PATENT SPECIFICATION

Application Date: Jan. 15, 1936. No. 1256/36. **468,711**

Complete Specification Left: Feb. 15, 1937.

Complete Specification Accepted: July 12, 1937.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Resilient Coverings, principally for use on Rims, Handles and Exposed Portions of Articles of Hollow-ware, Surgical Appliances and the like

I, VALDEMAR RENDLE, of c/o Agent-General for South Australia, British Industries House, Marble Arch, London, W.1, a British Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

In carrying the invention into effect insofar as it relates to rim coverings I provide a strip or beading of rubber or other resilient material, principally for attachment over metallic or the like rims such as are commonly formed on pails, bins, baths, churns and the like hollow-ware articles, surgical appliances, receptacles and/or containers; wherein the externally disposed edge of the strip or beading, or both edges of the strip or beading, terminates in cross-sectional view in an edge which is chamfered or tapered away from the portion which actually embraces the rim in such a manner that no dirt-collecting ridge or cavity is formed between the beading and the wall of the article when the beading has been positioned on the rim, while the surface which contacts with the wall of the article adjacent to the rim is concave or substantially so in order to ensure maintainance of the closest possible contact between the chamfered edge or edges of the beading and the wall of the article.

Further, to provide additional means of attachment such as encircling bands of wire or strip or the like, a conveniently shaped channel or slot is formed in or at the root of the chamfered portion and having an overhanging lip which is adapted to seal the channel, without leaving a ridge or cavity, after the band of wire or strip or the like has been inserted therein and drawn tight in position on the rim. In a further modification the channel or slot may be formed without an overhanging lip while the encircling band may be formed from material of such cross-sectional form that it fills the channel or slot without leaving a dirt-collecting ridge or cavity on the surface of the beading.

In carrying the invention into effect insofar as it relates to resilient coverings principally for use on handles and exposed portions such as are commonly formed on or attached rigidly or with limited movability to pails, bins, baths, churns or the like hollow-ware articles, or form part of surgical appliances and the like; I provide a beading or strip, which partially embraces the cross-sectional area of the handle or exposed portion, wherein the beading is chamfered externally, preferably convexly in cross-section, towards each edge thus ensuring closest possible contacts between such edges and the complementary surfaces on which the covering is positioned, and has additional means of attachment of a like nature to those described hereinbefore in relation to rim beading, the ends of such additional means of attachment preferably being rivetted to, or passed through holes in, the handles or exposed portions after being drawn into position thereon.

January 14th, 1936.
VALDEMAR RENDLE.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Resilient Coverings, principally for use on Rims, Handles and Exposed Portions of Articles of Hollow-ware, Surgical Appliances and the like

I, VALDEMAR RENDLE, of c/o Agent-General for South Australia, British Industries House, Marble Arch, London, W.1, a British Subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to resilient coverings adapted to be applied and to

[Price 1/-]

hold by their own resiliency on rims of hollow-ware articles, handles or exposed portions of such articles, surgical appliances and the like which are in normal use subject to shock by impact either by external contact with other objects or by movable component parts of the articles themselves.

According to the present invention, insofar as it relates to resilient coverings applicable to rims, a beading of rubber or other resilient material is provided wherein the externally disposed edge, or both edges, terminate in cross-sectional view in an edge, or edges, which is or are chamfered or tapered away from the portion which actually embraces the extremity of the rim in such a manner that no dirt-collecting ridge or cavity is formed between the beading and the wall of the article when the beading has been positioned on the rim, while the surface which is to contact with the wall of the article adjacent to the extremity of the rim is concave or substantially so in order to maintain the closest possible contact between the chamfered edge or edges of the beading and the wall of the article, additional means of attachment, such as encircling bands of wire or metal strip, being housed in a conveniently shaped channel or slot formed in or at the root of one or both of the chamfered portions. This latter channel or slot may be provided with an overhanging lip adapted to seal the channel or may be formed so that the band of wire or strip used therewith completely fills the channel when drawn tight in position on the rim.

According to the present invention insofar as it relates to resilient coverings applicable to handles and/or exposed portions such as are commonly formed on or attached with limited movability, or rigidly, to pails, bins, baths, churns or the like, hollow-ware articles, or form part of surgical appliances such as bowl-stands, operating tables, cabinets, electrical instruments, supports, and the like; a beading of rubber or other resilient material is provided which partially embraces the cross-sectional area of the handle or exposed portion, wherein the beading is chamfered externally towards each edge, additional means of attachment such as wire or strip being housed in channels or slots formed on or in the chamfered portions, the ends of such additional means of attachment preferably being rivetted to, or passed through holes in, or looped around, the handles or exposed portions adjacent to the extremities of the resilient covering after being drawn tight into position thereon.

In order that it may be clearly understood and more readily carried into effect, the invention is hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying diagrammatic drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of a chamfered-edge rim beading having additional means of attachment housed in a slot which has an overhanging lip which seals the slot when the encircling band of wire or strip has been drawn tight into position therein;

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of a chamfered-edge rim beading having additional means of attachment housed in a slot which has no overhanging lip and wherein the means of attachment completely fills the slot;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view of a section similar to that shown in Figure 1 showing its contours prior to attachment over a similar rim to that shown in Figure 1;

Figure 4 illustrates a similar section to that shown in Figure 2 showing its contours prior to attachment;

Figure 5 illustrates a chamfered-edge beading having an internal channel adapted for attachment over an inwardly directed beaded rim;

Figure 6 illustrates a chamfered-edge beading having an internal channel adapted for attachment over a straight or sharp-edged rim;

Figure 7 illustrates a double-chamfered-edge beading having additional means of attachment on both chamfered portions;

Figure 8 is a cross-sectional view of a partially embracing covering, attached over a fluted metal section such as is commonly used for galvanised pail handles, in which there are slots or channels for the reception of additional means of attachment.

It will be understood that Figures 1 and 2 depict two distinct forms of chamfered-edge beading positioned over rims which have outwardly-directed rolled beaded edges such as are commonly formed on rims of enamelled or galvanised hollow-ware articles, while Figures 5, 6 and 7 depict forms of chamfered-edge rim beading adapted for attachment over rims having respectively inwardly-directed, straight, or centrally positioned rolled edges; and Figure 8 shows a modified form of double-chamfered-edge beading adapted to be attached over fluted metal handle section which is not connected to a rim except at its extremities, and it will be understood that such latter described resilient covering may be applied over metal sections of round, square, hexagonal or the like cross-sectional shapes, provided that that portion of the wall of such covering which

is diametrically opposite to the chamfered edges is greater in thickness than any portion nearer to the chamfered edges thereof, such a constructional feature permitting the beading to hold in position by reason of its own mechanical strength, the additional means of attachment being placed thereon to prevent forcible displacement thereof.

The reference letter *e* indicates the extremity of the tapered portion of the beading which contacts as closely as possible with the wall or surface of the rim or handle or exposed portion as the case may be in Figures 1 to 8, with reference letter *e.2* in Figure 7 showing an additional extremity of a second tapered portion.

In Figures 1, and 2, the reference letter *x* shows the internal extremity of the beading in contact with the inside of the metal or other rim *w* having an outwardly-rolled bead *a* embraced by the beading; while in Figure 1 the outermost tapered portion has a channel or slot with an overhanging lip *l* sealing the channel *n*. In Figure 2 the channel *n* is not sealed and accommodates a wire or band *b* which completely fills it. Figures 3 and 4 show in each case the concave interior of the tapered portion from the shoulder *s* to the extremity *e* through the arc *y* while the bead-embracing channel *o* is clear; while in Figures 5 and 6 the concave interior has no shoulder—the arc *y* extending from the extremity *e* to the commencement of the base curl of the beading—the channel *n* in Figure 5 being positioned somewhat higher on the outside of the beading. It is sometimes found that rims are made having the rolled edge disposed equally about their extremities as shown by *f* in Figure 7 and in such cases a beading having two tapered edges may be employed thereon having both an internal slot *n1* and an external slot *n* formed thereon to accommodate an internally expanded ring member and an externally drawn-up wire formed from sections which completely fill the slots.

A modified form of such latter described beading is shown in Figure 8 attached over a fluted metal section as a partially embracing covering wherein slots *n* are formed in the external surfaces of the tapered portions for the purpose of accommodating additional means of attachment which may at the extremities of the covering, or at intermediate points in the slots, be attached through holes in, or looped around, or rivetted to, the fluted metal section after being drawn tight into position thereon.

It will be understood that modifications may be made without departing from the scope of the invention; for example, any of the resilient beadings or coverings described above may be made up in ring form while the additional means of attachment may consist of ring members formed from metal wire, strip or the like, or in the form of resilient rings which may be sprung into the slots in the beading.

Similarly the partially-embracing covering shown in Figure 8 may be formed with its tapering edges adapted to be positioned over the greater arc of a fluted metal section or over round, square, hexagonal or the like metal sections; while again any of the beadings may be fitted on rims as a series of spaced-apart separate members held in position by either one continuous encircling band or expanded ring member, or by separate sections of wire or strip attached adjacent their extremities to the wall of the rim.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A resilient beading or covering of the kind referred to wherein the outermost edge or both edges terminate in cross-sectional view in a chamfered or tapered form extending away from that portion which embraces the part of the article on which such beading is positioned and contacting at the extremities of such edge or edges with the surface or surfaces of the article adjacent to such embraced portion, and having a channel or slot formed along such tapered edge or edges for reception of additional means of attachment such as wire or metal strip.

2. A resilient beading according to Claim 1 wherein the channel or slot has an overhanging lip adapted to seal the channel when the additional means of attachment have been drawn tight.

3. A resilient beading according to Claim 1 wherein the channel or slot has no overhanging lip and wherein the means of attachment completely fills the slot.

4. A resilient beading according to any of the preceding claims wherein that portion which is to contact with the surface or surfaces adjacent to the embraced portion is concave in cross-section along its internal surface.

5. A modification of the resilient beading or covering claimed in claim 1 wherein both edges terminate in chamfered or tapered extremities which are adapted to embrace fluted, round, hexagonal or the like cross-sectional shapes and having slots or channels formed along these chamfered edges for

the reception of additional means of attachment, and wherein that portion which is equidistant circumferentially from each edge is thicker than any portion nearer to either edge.

6. The improved resilient beadings or coverings substantially as described with reference to the accompanying diagrammatic drawings.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1937.

VALDEMAR RENDLE.

Leamington Spa: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by the Courier Press.—1937.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Fig. 1.

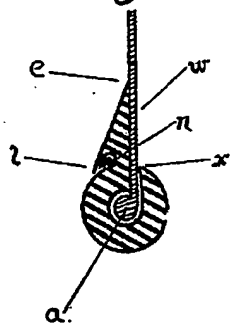


Fig. 2.

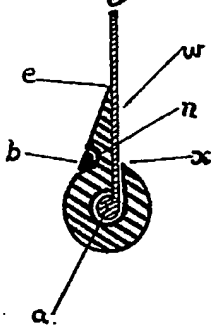


Fig. 3.

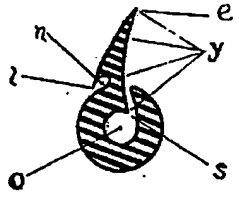


Fig. 4.

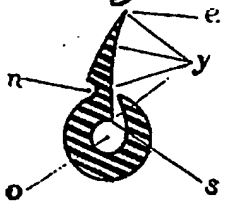


Fig. 5.

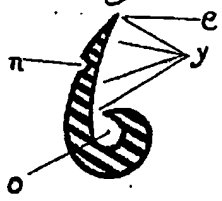


Fig. 6.

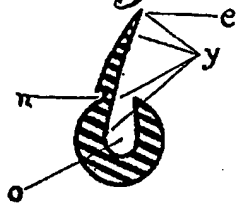


Fig. 7.

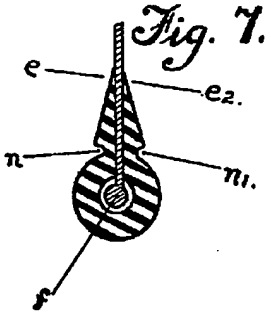
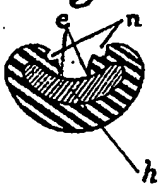


Fig. 8.



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